Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1955

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXXI, No. 8320

Jerusalem - Tel Aviv - Natanya
By
ATID
Interurban Taxi Service
Every 10 minutes
JERUSALEM Tel. 3178 | TEL AVIV Tel. 3436 | NATANYA Tel. 125

Marginal Column

By ERNEST JAQUEUR

THE ineffectual protests of the Western envoys in Cairo and the inept Western attitude towards the Egyptian-Czechoslovak arms deal in general have caused the members of the Cairo junta to forget their quarrels and have boosted the internal prestige of the regime.

●

IN consequence, the Western envoys in Cairo have not merely been unsuccessful but have suffered a considerable loss of face. They (including Mr. George Allen) have been called "raving madmen" by Colonel Anwar ("Hitler is my hero") Sadat, a member of the junta, in his paper, "Al Gumhouriya." The British Ambassador, on the same occasion, was accused of "trying to assume the robes of Lord Killearn and to reinstate King Farouk." "Al Gumhouriya," in another editorial, dealt with the "ugly Zionist face of the U.S." The "Voice of the Arabs" (Cairo Radio) said that the Arabs have at last discovered their true friends and foes. The Communists provide arms, which as "Al Akhbar" puts it is "wholly consistent with the spirit of Geneva." It is the U.S. which wants to destroy Arabism and Islam, (by limiting the arms supply) and which wants to practice in the Middle East that racial discrimination which prevails in America." And so on.

●

GAMAL Abdul Nasser has not been slow to exploit this momentary national upsurge to strengthen his regime on the home front. The abolition of religious courts is an important step in that direction. The junta was greatly helped in its endeavour by several recent scandals involving members of religious courts, such as the amorous advances made by the heads of the Alexandria sharia court or the affairs of the Coptic Patriach. If carried out consistently, this would be tantamount to breaking the hold of the Koran on Egyptian society to a great extent, and it is unlikely that vested Islamic interests will take kindly to these reforms. The remnants of the Moslem Brotherhood, El Azhar, the entire clergy and public opinion in general will cry out against it once the foreign political tumult dies down.

●

MEANWHILE, the British investigate how the May, 1955, issue of the "Military Intelligence Review" (which argued that the Egyptians were less likely to attack than the Israelis) has reached Colonel Nasser. "The Times" Cairo correspondent tries very hard to convince his readers that the leakage could not have occurred in Egypt (nobody so far has publicly claimed that!) but may have happened in Cyprus "where Egyptian intelligence is said to be both active and efficient." Be that as it may, the tacit assumption underlying the argument of the authors in the "Military Intelligence Review" appears to be remarkably close to the arguments of "extremist Israel circles" as they are called in the British press. For the military mind preventive action becomes inescapable once it has been established that the other side wants war but needs time to complete its preparations.

●

THIS argument may be logically flawless, but it does not take into account how cumbersome are democratic regimes when it comes to taking a decision. It disregards the fact that they tend to worry in a time of emergency about the organisation of labour exchanges and about ministries of agriculture and education rather than security issues. At some time in the future, the military experts will probably reach the conclusion that only atomic weapons, at least tactical weapons, will bring an uneasy peace to the Middle East; just as they served as peacemakers in Geneva.

London, October.

Russia Ready to Give Arabs Economic Aid

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Daniel Solod, the Soviet Ambassador, said here today that the Soviet Union was ready to help Egypt carry out her major economic development projects.

After seeing Hussein Aziz, the Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, Mr. Solod told reporters, "My Government is prepared to give any help they need." Soviet policy was aimed at strengthening political, economic and cultural relations with the Arab world, he added.

Chief among Egypt's development schemes is a giant dam estimated to cost about L.E.-240m. at Saad el Ali, on the Nile south of Aswan, Upper Egypt.

This project is most likely to be undertaken by British, French and West German banking and industrial concerns. Negotiations between them and the Egyptian Government are fairly well advanced.

Asked what Russia can offer the Arab states, the Soviet Ambassador said: "Economically and industrially we are in a position to meet the Arab requirements. We are prepared to extend technical and economic aid to Egypt and the Arab states if they so desire."

He said Soviet policy as announced by Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov last April 16, is to "seek to strengthen our political, economic and cultural relations with the Arab countries."

"Naturally this would be accomplished through exchanges of missions in these fields. Soviet agricultural and industrial missions are likely to arrive in Egypt shortly," he added.

The Ambassador declined to comment on the Egyptian-Czech arms agreement.

Egypt Breaks Pledge In Nitzana Area

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel charged yesterday that Egypt has "violated her obligation to withdraw her forces on the Egyptian side of the international frontier in the neighbourhood of Nitzana (El Auja)."

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said that a complaint has been lodged with the Egyptian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission. Israel is demanding that Egypt honour Article VIII of the General Armistice Agreement prohibiting the presence of defensive positions in the area between the international frontier and the Egyptian villages of El Quseima and Abu Aueigila.

"It transpires that while the Egyptian forces which had crossed into the Israel side of the frontier were withdrawn to Egyptian territory," said the spokesman, "Egypt continues to maintain forces in excess of those authorized to man the three Egyptian check-posts which were permitted to remain in Egyptian territory following the agreement between the Parties and the U.N. Chief of Staff on the withdrawal of armed forces from the Nitzana area."

Limited to 10 Men

The check-posts referred to by the spokesman may be manned by no more than 10 soldiers each under the Agreement.

The Israel Army unit which was placed in the Demilitarized Zone in the latter half of September was withdrawn on October 2 following the receipt of specific assurances from Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, the U.N. Chief of Staff. Among these was that the check-posts would be strictly limited in size and armament.

It is understood that Egypt lodged a complaint last week regarding Israel forces in her demilitarized zone, but it is not clear which forces the complaint referred to. When Israel pulled the Army unit out of the area, police units were substituted with the approval of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

It is expected now that U.N. Observers will carry out an investigation of the Israel complaint, and that it will be brought before the Mixed Armistice Commission. There is a backlog of 16 emergency complaints before the M.A.C.

Public Fund Drive For Arms in Egypt

Abdul Hakim Amar, Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Army, has proclaimed an "Army Week" campaign, to begin on Saturday, for contributions to buy arms for the Egyptian Army, Arab broadcasting stations reported yesterday.

During the week, parties and meetings in which well-known Egyptian entertainers will participate are to be held, with all the proceeds going to the weapons fund. A mass meeting in Cairo, attended by Premier Abdul Nasser and members of the Revolution Council, will culminate the drive.

INFILTRATOR THEFT

Machinery from a well was stolen from Kibbutz Amatzia, in the Lachish region, on Sunday night by infiltrators from Jordan, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

Nasser, Arab Delegates Discuss Defence Pact

The Arab Foreign Ministers held the second session of their conference in Cairo last night, when they discussed the Johnston water scheme. In the morning, the Ministers of Syria, the Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt considered the plan together with the Arab Technical Committee.

The Arab League Secretary-General, Abdul Khalek Hassuna, told reporters afterwards, "There is nothing by the name of the Johnston scheme now. The only discussions going on now are based on an Arab plan."

According to reports from Cairo, Arab experts estimate the cost of implementing the counter-plan put forward by the Arabs, which excludes Israel, at $100m.

Meanwhile, the talks between the Egyptian Premier Abdul Nasser and the missions representing the states participating in the conference continued yesterday. The subject discussed was the proposed Arab defence pact. Although no details were divulged, it is understood that a unified Arab army and a common foreign policy are proposed.

Discussion on the Johnston plan will end today and the conference will then deal with the recent proposals put forward by Mr. Dulles, the U.S. Secretary of State, for an Israel-Arab settlement.

HUNGARY BUILDING BRIDGES FOR EGYPT

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The Wilhelm Pieck works of Gyoer, in Hungary, are completing seven swing bridges and one permanent bridge for Egypt, the Hungarian news agency, M.T.I. has reported.

The seven swing bridges will be 200 metres long and 12 metres wide and will span the various branches of the Nile Delta. The eighth will be 812 metres long and 12 metres wide and will span the Nile north of Cairo. It will carry rail and road traffic.

While the metal parts of the seven swing bridges will be completed within the next few months, the permanent bridge will be delivered towards the end of 1957, the agency said.

3 Paratroopers Killed In Algerian Ambush

CONSTANTINE, Monday (Reuter). — Algerian rebels ambushed a food convoy and killed three paratroopers who were escorting it at Taher, near here, yesterday. Other members of the escort called up reinforcements and in the battle that followed, 10 rebels were killed and 13 French paratroopers injured.

There were two individual terrorist attacks in Casablanca today. A retired Moroccan police inspector was shot dead as he left his home, and a home-made bomb exploded harmlessly in an office block.

French Settlers In Morocco Protest

RABAT, Monday (Reuter). — Many European shops closed down today in Moroccan towns in protest against the French Government's policy of home rule for the Protectorate.

In Meknes, the close-down was reported to be total, while in Fes, most shops and restaurants were shut. In Rabat, the administrative capital, the call for a 24-hour strike from midnight last night, issued by the Presence Francaise settlers organization, was followed only by a few shops and cafes.

In Casablanca, Morocco's largest town, shops in the centre were still open at mid-morning, but were reported to be nearly all closing in other parts of the European quarter. Police said that the close-down would probably be total by the late afternoon.

In Casablanca, strong detachments of steel-helmeted police were on hand to ward off possible incidents after a rally called by the Presence Francaise in the seaport's largest stadium today. The meeting is being held to protest against the Government's reported determination to implement a policy of reform and in particular to set up a Throne Council in the place of Sultan Mohammed ben Arafa, who is now in Tangiers.

Arabs Attack Israel In U.N. Committee

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (INA). — The debate in the Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Committee of the General Assembly on U.N. plans for a solution of the European refugee problem has developed into an all-out battle on two fronts, with all the Arab delegations attacking Israel and backing the Soviet Union's insistence on repatriation for all refugees everywhere.

The Soviet stand is being fought vigorously on other grounds by the U.S. and British delegations, led by Mr. Jacob Blaustein, U.S. delegate to the Committee.

Dr. Georgi Hakim of Syria delivered an attack against "the Zionists," whom he charged with ignoring the call of the U.N. to repatriate the Arab refugees. Mr. Emil Najar of Israel replied that the issue of Palestine refugees is not under the jurisdiction of the Committee, but that he reserved the right to reply to "defamation of my country."

To Dr. Hakim's charge that the Arab refugees had been driven forcibly from their homeland, Mr Najar pointed out that the situation was a result of the Arabs' armed violation of the original U.N. Palestine proposal.

British Labour Opposes Wider State Ownership

MARGATE, Monday (Reuter). — The Labour Party's annual conference today overwhelmingly rejected a call for nationalisation of certain industries.

The resolution from the Govan (Glasgow) Labour Party proposed state ownership of banking, iron and steel, textiles, engineering and shipbuilding, chemicals and building. The 1,246 delegates here at the opening of the week-long conference overwhelmingly rejected it on a show of hands after a veteran politician, Mr. James Griffiths, on behalf of the party leadership, urged them to do so.

What was needed, he said, was a survey and analysis to help them decide what was the future role of public ownership in the new society they wanted to create.

In her speech opening the conference, the Party Chairman, Dr. Edith Summerskill, mentioned the need for a reinvigoration of the party. She urged the delegates to face up to the fact that Britain's youth of today was not responsive to the "old emotional appeal of the Labour Party."

Dr. Summerskill called for the U.N. to take over distribution of all atomic energy products. "If atomic products are sold to the best buyers without adequate international control and supervision, there is always the risk that fissionable materials will fall into the hands of unscrupulous users," she added.

Speaking on the eve of the conference yesterday, Mr. Herbert Morrison, deputy leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, said that the party should have a bold formula for nationalization. He urged that Labour should affirm the principle that it reserves the right either economically to control an industry or to stimulate competition with privately-owned industry, or to nationalize it outright if it is inherently monopolistic, inefficient, restrictive or acting against the public interest.

ATOMIC TESTS IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Monday (UN). — The Atomic Energy Commission announced today that it will conduct a series of tests next month to find out if Atomic weapons can go off accidentally — by jostling, fire or other mishap.

Hapoel Hamizrahi—'No;' Progressives Still Hedge

Ahdut, Mapam Accept B.G. Plan

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The coalition score after today's political meetings was three in favour of joining, one against, and one undecided. Political prophets say that there should be a Cabinet on Wednesday, or at the latest next Monday. They hope that it will be five-cornered, but nobody knows for sure.

The ayes came from Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam, the nay from Hapoel Hamizrahi. The Executive Committee of the latter party, enlarged by its Knesset group and Mizrahi leaders, decided unanimously to reject both the platform and the distribution of portfolios as outlined last week by Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

Ahdut Ha'avoda's Executive Committee approved the coalition agreement and designated Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda as Minister of Interior and Aluf Moshe Carmel as Minister of Transport, while Mr. Ze'ev Tsur will be Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

The Mapam Political Committee decided to send Mr. Mordechai Bentov and Mr. Israel Barzilai to represent them in the Cabinet: the former probably as Minister of Development and the latter as Minister of Health.

Vague Formula

The Progressive Party Council, which met in a five-hour session late this evening, decided on a vague formula. The party, the resolution said, was willing to enter a five-cornered government as suggested by Mr. Ben-Gurion. If, however, Mr. Ben-Gurion alters his conditions — leaving the proposed coalition with only four parties — the Executive of the Progressive Party will have to re-assess the situation and make its decision accordingly. What this cryptogram amounts to is that the Progressives would ask for two ministries instead of one in a four-cornered coalition.

Although the Hapoel Hamizrahi decided unanimously to remain in opposition, there were already signs today that influential party leaders would endeavour to ensure religious representation in the Cabinet.

The Mapai Committee of Eight, which met in Jerusalem to decide on the nomination of the party's members to the Cabinet posts, will continue its discussions this afternoon.

New 'Possible' Oil Strike at Heletz

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A further possible oil bearing stratum has been discovered at the Heletz oil well since drilling was resumed there. The borehole had reached some tens of metres below the casings inserted in the previous drilling. Samples are to be sent for examination to the Weizmann Institute tomorrow, it is learned, and it is likely that the result will be known later in the day.

Tests of the first oil samples have now been completed at the Institute, and it is believed that its composition is rich. It was also confirmed that the Heletz oil belongs to the type generally found in the Middle East, and it is thought that the experts are satisfied with its quality.

These tests are only the first of a series, and further examinations are to be carried out next week when a more definite evaluation of the commercial potentialities will be possible. A full report of the preliminary tests has been presented to the Ministry of Development, it is learned.

(Negev Railway — Page 3, Col. 2)

Arthur Hantke Dies

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday morning of Arthur Hantke, Managing Director of the Keren Hayesod and a founder of the German Zionist movement. He was 81 and had been ill for several months.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning from the Keren Hayesod building where the coffin will lie in state from 10 o'clock.

A memorial meeting was held yesterday by the officers and staff of the national institutions. Eulogies were delivered by Mr. Moshe Kol and Mr. Moshe Usoskin. Flags on the building were lowered to half-mast.

(An obituary appears on Page 3)

Nixon Puts Off Mid-East Visit

DENVER, Monday (Reuter). — Vice-President Richard Nixon today postponed his Middle East trip because of President Eisenhower's illness.

The postponement was made public in an official announcement just a day after the President's doctors estimated that he would probably remain in the hospital here for at least four more weeks, and possibly five.

Mr. James Hagerty, the President's Press Secretary, said that the trip was being postponed so that Mr. Nixon could continue to be available in Washington to preside at Cabinet and National Security Council meetings while Mr. Eisenhower is convalescing.

The mission, which Mr. Nixon had planned at the President's request, would have taken him to Israel, Ethiopia, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Greece, and other countries.

President Eisenhower's physicians reported at midday today that he was continuing to progress satisfactorily without complications after a good night's sleep. During the morning, the President basked in the sun on a terrace near his 8th floor room in the hospital.

U.S. Not Hurrying To Disarm, Dulles Says

MIAMI, Monday. — Secretary of State Dulles said today that the U.S. does not propose to disarm "unless we can be sure that others are doing the same."

In a foreign policy address to the American Legion convention here, he declared: "The Soviet Union itself in Korea helped to teach us that disarmament, if it proves to be one-sided, does not produce peace."

He said that it is Soviet policy today to appear friendly, following the Summit Conference at Geneva, "but," he added, "perhaps the Russians have a proverb like ours which says: 'If you can't like them, join them'." We cannot tell yet if what is now going on represents a genuine change of purpose or whether it is only a manoeuvre," he said.

Mr. Dulles appealed to the Chinese Communists to renounce the use of force to achieve national goals, a policy which can only "lead to disaster," he warned.

The U.S. does not believe in the Soviet conception of "Neutrality" for other nations, which is "like asking each community to forgo a police force and to leave it to each citizen to defend his home with his own gun," the Secretary declared. *(Reuter, UP)*

Molotov Denies Rumours Of His Resignation

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov tonight categorically denied rumours that he may resign.

He was answering questions from correspondents at a party given by him for Mr. Lester Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs visiting Moscow.

Referring to the letter published in the "Communist" magazine last Saturday, in which he apologized for an "ideological error," Mr. Molotov said: "I believe that anybody who reads the letter can see there is no question of retirement and no question of retirement arises. If you read the letter again everything will be clear."

Farm Labour Leader Calls For More Liberal Credit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Monday.— Demands for more liberal credit facilities, subsidies and more agricultural planning were among the subjects discussed at this morning's session of the conference of the Agricultural Workers Union which opened in the Histadrut Centre here last night. Before the debate began, a Praesidium and committees were elected.

Communist delegates moved motions to give Arab workers full membership in the Union and called on the conference to apply for membership of the Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions. These were defeated, as was the Communist demand for representation on the Praesidium.

Mr. Shlomo Kinarti, one of the Union's leading members, warned against over-estimating the country's water resources. He said that reserves at our disposal left no room for surpluses, but that in the near future another 300,000 dunams of irrigated farmland would be added to the 900,000 dunams now under cultivation. The most serious stumbling block to further agricultural development was the lack of funds and credits, Mr. Kinarti said. He made a strong appeal for the repeal of the agricultural property tax and called for more liberal credit facilities, particularly for new farms.

New farming villages needed help now, so that they could consolidate what they had built up during the few years of their existence, Mr. Avraham Habib told the conference. He asked that additional training be given to the villagers, most of whom were entirely new to the way of life they were now following and who had become farmers without any previous experience. The Government should help by providing subsidies to the new villages.

Marketing difficulties which had arisen during the past three years were stressed by Mr. Ya'acov Shutzberg, who said that prices of certain commodities had fallen creating difficulties for the producers. He told delegates that there had been important changes in poultry production now that the raising of table fowl had been found to be a better financial proposition for the farmers than producing eggs.

The fish-breeding industry had suffered serious competition from imports. Some established settlements had slaughtered large numbers of their dairy cattle for beef, he claimed. He said that unpaid bills due in December would amount to tens of millions of pounds and that the agricultural settlement would need help if they were not to get into difficulties.

'Old Herzliyans' Back at School

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — They wore no old school ties as they marched down the Jaffa road here this afternoon towards the place where their Alma Mater was born, but the spirit was there. They were graduates of the Herzliya secondary school over the past four-and-a-half decades, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the world's first Hebrew secondary school.

They assembled in the courtyard of the U-shaped Herzliya building. It seemed so much smaller than when they were young boys and girls performing calisthenics to the whistle of the ever-young Zvi Nishri. It was gratifying to see him at his post urging graduates, in his level, gruff voice, to "form fours."

When everyone was given a ticket showing his class a noted dancer, by mistake, took one of a class ten years senior to her own.

At the main entrance, below the memorial plaque for those who fell in the War of Independence, four schoolboys grasping small-bore rifles mounted guard around a burning flame. As the "old boys" filed out into the street, they marched past Dr. Haim Boger, the octogenarian, their former principal, and three women in black, widows of three of the first teachers. One of them wept quietly.

They marched in groups, each class behind a young pupil carrying a letter denoting the class. Old timers were present in greater numbers than recent alumni. Almost every profession was represented. There was the Town Clerk, Mr. Yehuda Nedivi, and the Municipal Chief Inspector, Mr. Haim Alperin. There was a judge, Mr. E. Malchi, a District Representative, Mr. Y. Gobernik, a high-ranking army officer, Aluf Mishne Prulow. Kibbutzniks

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

The Board of Directors of
The Israel Land Development Co. Ltd.
regrets to announce the death of
Dr. Arthur Hantke
Chairman of the Board.

The Board of Directors
of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.
announces with deep regret the passing away of
Dr. Arthur Hantke
who was a Member of the Board for the last fifteen years.

PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

A typographical error occurred in the PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK advertisement published yesterday.

The last line should have read:
CONSOLIDATED ASSETS EXCEED
IL 100,000,000

ACCADIA LIMOUSINE SERVICE
now operating from
4 Rehov Tchernichovsky,
corner Allenby Road, Tel Aviv
Tel. 3106, 3365

Wednesday, October 12, 1955 at 9 p.m.
SIMHAT TORAH BALL
SPECIAL PROGRAMME — SURPRISES — ATTRACTIONS
Regular Holiday prices. First order IL3, including services and Tov Magen. ENTRANCE FREE
ACCADIA Grand Hotel
ACCADIA BEACH, TEL AVIV, TEL. 43171-8-9.
The Accadia Bridge Club will open shortly

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Acting Chief of Staff, Aluf Haim Laskov.

The President yesterday received a delegation of French engineers here to study the possibility of building a cable railway up the Carmel in Haifa and to institute improvements in the city's sewerage system. The delegation, composed of Messrs. R. Dufournay, J. Gaton, A. Murat and J. Morin, was accompanied by Mr. Y. Cohen, Haifa Municipal Engineer, and Mr. G. Gevison.

•

The Prime Minister yesterday received the American B'nai B'rith Women's delegation now visiting Israel.

•

Mr. Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the House of Representatives Sub-committee of Immigration of the Judiciary Committee, Mrs. Ruth Thompson, a member of the Committee, and Mr. John J. Rooney, Chairman of the State, Justice and Judiciary Sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee, and Mrs. Rooney called on the Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharett at their home in Jerusalem yesterday. Other guests were: Mr. Victor Purse, of the State Department, and Mrs. Purse, Lt. Col. Charles Lutz, of the Department of Defence, Mr. Walter M. Besterman, Legislative Assistant, Mrs. Bess E. Dick, Staff Director of the Judiciary Committee, Miss Ruth Mishell, Secretary to Mr. Walter, and Mr. Robert Mayer.

ARRIVALS: Dr. Zvi Harmon, Prisons Commissioner, from Switzerland and Britain, after attending the U.N.O.-sponsored conference on juvenile delinquency in Geneva; Dr G. Stein, Lecturer in Physical Chemistry at the Hebrew University, from Europe, where he participated in the annual meeting of the Societe de Chimie Physique in Paris, the 14th International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry in Zurich, the International Conference on Radiobiology in Cambridge, the general discussion of the Faraday Society in Oxford on "The Physical Chemistry of Enzymes," and the General Conference on Photobiology in London; Professor M. Marcus, the surgeon, after a visit to Switzerland; the 33-man bowls team from South Africa for their international match against Israel on Friday.

•

DEPARTURES: Mr. S. Temkin, Director of the Israel Office of the British Zionist Federation, for London, on Federation business; Mr. C. B. Bailey-Watson, Director of the Bristol Aeroplane Company, together with the trial flight crew of the "Britannia-100," for London.

•

Lord and Lady Silkin and Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Snowman visited the WIZO Jerusalem Baby Home on Sunday.

•

Mr. Joseph Linton, Israel Minister to Japan and Thailand, who has arrived on six weeks' home leave, is staying at the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem. On his way from Tokyo, Mr. Linton visited Bangkok and Rome.

•

Mlle. Helene d'Orleans, daughter of the Comte de Paris, and Mlle. Hoppenot visited the Hebrew University yesterday, as did the B'nai B'rith Women's delegation to Israel.

•

Dr. F. E. Shinnar is to address the Haifa Rotary Club on Restitution at the Appinger Hotel tomorrow.

NEWCOMERS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — Two immigrants from Czechoslovakia, Mr. Leo Rosenzweig 67, and his wife, Eliza, 53, arrived here today to join their daughter in Tel Aviv.

ROSENBERG. — Angry book-dealers yesterday removed by force a bookstall from the annual Frankfurt book exhibition because it displayed copies of Alfred Rosenberg's diary kept in Nuremberg prison, and of a book, "Armed S.S. at the front."

At the Cinema

DESIREE (Allenby Cinema) stars Marlon Brando, Jean Simmons, Michael Rennie and Merle Oberon in the Cinemascope version of Annemarie Selinko's best-selling novel of the same name. It is a handsomely mounted picture which follows the book faithfully, against the background of the Napoleonic wars. The picture has plenty of action but little tempo or excitement. As the "man of destiny" Marlon Brando has little to do but frown, but this he does with good will, while Jean Simmons is quite charming in the main role and Merle Oberon and Michael Rennie do what they can with their stilted parts.

The reviewer is one of the minority which cordially disliked the book, believing it a trashy distortion of one of the most thrilling periods of history, and the film seemed equally tiresome, but the novel has been translated into a dozen languages and acclaimed by myriads of readers, so there should be plenty of customers for the film also. *S. W.*

Youth Delinquency

CAYATTE is known as a producer of films on the relations of crime and judicial processes with society. In "Avant le Deluge" (Armon, Haifa), he, along with Spaak, tackles the problems of juvenile crime. Like most thesis productions, it sags in the later stages and, once the Jewish lad is killed, it could have been cut to run swiftly to that magnificent departure of the parents from the Law Courts. Otherwise, it is a thoughtful and enthralling piece of work, eased by a good script. *H.*

SIGHTSEEING LTD
TOURS
DRIVE YOURSELF CARS
HAIFA 4 SAFAD ST. TEL. 0240
TEL-AVIV 61 HAYARKON ST. TEL. 22240

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post, October 11, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Landau and Berinson.

Yechiel Bronstein, Appellant, v. Chaya Weiser, Respondent (C.A.82/55).

Interpretation of Tenancy Law

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court in which an eviction order granted by the Magistrate's Court was cancelled and the case returned to the lower court for reconsideration (C. A. 311/54 of February 8 1955).

The respondent is the subtenant of a flat the principal tenant of which is the appellant. Until May 1954, she paid IL3.750 rent for one room and the use of the conveniences. In May 1954, the appellant sent her a written demand for IL15 a month rent as from April 1, 1954, in accordance with section 53(1) of the Tenants' Protection Law, 1954, which came into force on April 1. The respondent did not reply to this demand, continuing to deposit IL3.750 a month as rent in a bank. In July 1954, the appellant applied for an eviction order against her on the grounds that as she had not objected to his demands for IL15, this sum must be regarded as the rent due for her part of the flat; and as she had not paid this rent for four months he was entitled to an eviction order.

The order was granted by the Magistrate's Court whose decision was reversed by the District Court, which held that section 53 did not lay down that every case of non-payment of the new rent demanded by the landlord constituted discontinuance to pay rent (which is a cause of action for eviction) and that the Magistrate should have asked himself whether the subtenant had actually decided to discontinue the payment of rent, with all the concomitant consequences; or whether she was unable to pay the rent; or whether her failure to react to the appellant's letter had been based on her ignorance of the new law. They therefore ordered the case to be returned to the Magistrate's court for reconsideration.

(Section 53(1) of the Law states in effect that a tenant will be regarded as having continued to pay the rent (and thus be protected from eviction) even if he does not pay the new rent allowed by the law, as long as he pays the old rent which he had been paying till the day the new law came into effect. But this applies only as long as the landlord has not sent the tenant a written demand for an increased rate of rent. In the latter eventuality, the tenant must reply, also in writing and within thirty days of receiving the landlord's demand, that he intends disputing the increase in rent demanded by the landlord.)

In the appeal before the Supreme Court, Mr. Arazi appeared for the appellant, Mr. Ritterman for the respondent.

Judgment

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Landau who held that the Magistrate's Court had erred in holding that section 53 gave the landlord an additional cause for demanding eviction this cause being failure to pay the increased rent without notifying the landlord of the intention to dispute it. The purpose of the law was to overcome the difficulty which would arise when, on account of the elasticity of some requirements of the law a landlord could demand any increase as long as he did not exceed the maximum, and the tenant could not be expected to know what that increase would be until faced with the demand. Having received this demand, the tenant was faced with the alternative of either accepting this demand by tacit consent and paying the new rent, or disputing the increase and continuing to pay the old rent until the dispute be settled by the Tenancy Tribunal.

But the purpose of section 53, Justice Landau said was not to cancel the provisions of section 8 of the Rent Restrictions Ordinance, 1940, in accordance with which a tenant cannot be evicted unless it is proved that he had discontinued paying the rent — the term "discontinued" to be interpreted in accordance with a long series of judgments given since 1940. In short a tenant who had not expressed his intention to dispute the landlord's demands and had not paid the new rent, was still entitled to prove that this non-payment did not constitute "discontinuance" to pay the rent.

After agreeing thus far with the District Court judgment, Justice Landau then took exception to the circumstances which the lower court had specified as entitling the tenant to be precluded from paying the higher rent laid down by the new law, and which they had ordered the Magistrate's Court to take into consideration when reconsidering the case. Besides being factually unsubstantiable, since the respondent had never claimed not to have known the new law nor to have been unable to pay the increased rent, they had no basis in law or precedent. In fact, the circumstances of the case were such as to warrant a decision that the respondent had, in not paying the increased rent demanded by the principal tenant and in not disputing it in writing, discontinued to pay the rent within the meaning of section 8.

In conclusion, Justice Landau dealt with the question of whether the Tenants Protection Law of 1954 could be of any assistance to the respondent, and particularly section 37 of this law which gives the courts discretion to refuse to grant an eviction order, despite the legal grounds for so doing, if they consider that there are just reasons for not granting it. He pointed out that this discretion had been given also to the courts of appeal dismissing Mr. Arazi's contention that the courts of higher instance could apply section 37 only if the Magistrate's Court had already expressed its views on the question of justice in any particular case.

Nevertheless, the Supreme Court would not avail itself of its powers to decide the question from the point of view of justice, but preferred to return the case to the Magistrate's Court in order to give both parties an opportunity of producing additional evidence in connection with the new question posed by the provisions of section 37.

Judgment set aside and case returned to Magistrate's Court.

The respondent was ordered to pay IL150 costs whatever the final decision might be.

Judgment given on October 5, 1955.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitz, 21 King David, 4972. Beit Yisrael, Beit Yisrael Qtr., 3521.
TEL AVIV: Abramovski, 42 Allenby, 3526. Shulman, 57 Ahad Ha'am, 4001. Bloch, 52 Bloch, Yafe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 34543. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. JAFFA: Vita, 61 Rehov 6. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 120 Modi'in. NAHLAT YITZHAK: Fishermen, 23465. HOLON: Ribok, Kikar Strume. HAIFA: Rambam, 28 Arlosoroff, 2974. Mashiah, Iraq, 3058. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon. SAFAD: Feldmann. NAHARIYA: Naharlya.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. L. Wishlitzky, 22 Metudela, 3439. Dr. S. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62663.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Sirkin, 25642. Dr. Sahar, 54 Sokolov, 26383. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 25406.
JAFFA: Dr. Alkalai, 68 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 3424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. Dr. Rosenbaum, 31 Moriah, 3316.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hoss's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ Exhibitions: —
1) Sculptures by Aaron Priver. 2) Dutch Paintings of the 17th Century, New acquisitions. 3) French Paintings of the 20 Century. 4) Contemporary American Prints. Exhibit of the Month: A Khorasan bronze Kettle of the 13th Century, Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-5.
Collages by Judith Yellin-Geertner, "Nora Studio," Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 11-1, 3-6.
Applied Art, works by members of Kibbutz Hasorea and Kibbutz Ein Hashofet, 2) Ceramics by Nelly Pollack, 3) Paintings by Zvi Shor, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1, 4-6.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Tourist Service: —
E.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You, 9.30-1.30; 3-10.30 p.m.

★ Meetings: —
Friends of the Women's League for Israel. Lecture by Batyah Abbady: "The Art of Public Speaking." All are cordially invited, 5 p.m., 37 King George St.

★ Exhibition: —
Latest paintings by Israel Paldi. New acquisitions by the Museum. Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1, 4-7; Fridays and Saturdays, 10-1.

★ Theatre: —
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan." Mograbi Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It," New Chamber Theatre, 8.30

ACCADIA BEACH

★ Entertainment: —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel — Dancing daily at 3 and 9 p.m. on Israel's most beautiful terrace.

PETAH TIKVA

★ Theatre: —
Dalgan & Baumacher, "Nadig Un Wein Nicht," 8.30 p.m.

KFAR SABA

★ Theatre: —
Ohel, "Eldorado," 8.30 p.m.

REHOVOT

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, "The Conquerors," 8.30 p.m.

Subscriptions for Concerts of the Jerusalem Association Available at:

Members of the Committee Mrs. Dalan Music Shop, Zion Square, Tel. 61604, Jerusalem.

Mrs. Saphir's Music Shop, 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 61581, Jerusalem.

Heatid Bookshop, Rehov Hahavatelet, 2nd floor, Jerusalem.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 548, 33.3 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.30, 9.15, 8.30 & 11.30 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down. 12.00 N. "Music at Noon": Eddie Fisher (R), 12.30 Music for two pianos, 12.50 Light Music (R), 1.45 "From Dan to Eilat" (R), 3.30 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Oriental Music. 4.15 Programme for Hospitals. 4.45 Variety (R). 5.30 Agricultural Programme. 5.15 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.30 Haifa Programme. 7.30 Immigrants' Settlements. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 This Week in the U.N. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Georg Singer: Sinfonietta for Strings (Krenek); Symphony No. 31 (Mozart); Overture: Quiet Sea and Happy Voyage (Mendelssohn). 10.30 Short Story: Elections — Mark Twain. 10.40 Nocturne (R). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 482, 224, 246, 41.9 & 32.3 M.
English News: 1.45 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 24.9 & 449 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 Turkish. 8.30 Close Down. 5.45 Ha-manjan. 9.00 Munaaten. 9.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 From the Federation. 6.45 "Amateur Theatricals in Ramat Gan". 7.05 The Kol Yisrael Orchestra.
11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Progress on Huts. 11.40 Easy Conversation.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 31a, 225 & 226 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Programme. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Thriller. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.43, 24.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Echoes from the World.

Davidman Plays 1st Class Tennis

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Eliezer Davidman, 19-year-old Tel Avivian, now serving in the Army, won the men's singles crown in the 1955 Israel International Tennis Championships, the season's most important tournament, when he defeated his old rival, Arieh Avidan, 6/3, 1/6, 6/3, 6/2 at the Maccabi Club courts here on Saturday (as reported briefly Sunday). The winner has gained this title once previously, while Avidan, eight years his senior, also of Tel Aviv, took it on two occasions. A new women's singles champion emerged in Bracha Singer, 21, a most promising local product, who beat veteran holder, Mrs. E. Cohen-Mintz, 6/4, 6/0 to win her first title.

Only in the second set and early in the third, when he went ahead at 3/2, to lead for the one and only time in the 100-minute match, did Avidan show his true form. He relied too much on his backhand, and we saw comparatively little of his powerful forehand smash and cross shots to the side and base lines, which were his major weapons in his earlier defeat of Davidman. However, his retrieving and service were almost as good as ever.

The younger man played a first-class all-round game, being particularly brilliant overhead. He won many points by daringly venturing up to the net and cutting off Avidan's shots in masterly style, and in spite of these tactics was seldom "passed." He served powerfully and displayed a vicious forehand from time to time. In the final set, Avidan took the fifth game after being 4/0 down and in a tense atmosphere came within an ace of winning the next one, which would have reduced his arrears to 2/4 and given him a fighting chance of a come-back. However, after many deuces, Davidman made it 5/1 instead, to seal Avidan's fate. The finalists were in Yugoslavia when Y. Eilyahu, who did not participate, gained the singles title last year.

Avidan had an easy semi-finals win over David Asa, 19, 6/1, 6/2, but Davidman had to fight all the way to overcome 20-year-old G. Dubinsky in a match full of long, skilful rallies. The loser, who was ahead 4/3 and 5/4 in the second set is obviously a player to watch.

Touch of Glamour

Miss Singer proved much too good for Mrs. Cohen-Mintz, winner of many titles in recent years, who had a complete off-day. The new, dark-haired champion, who brings a real touch of "glamour" to the courts, is a strong, determined player who has made good progress this season. It is good to see this first sign of much-needed "new blood" among our women players, and let us hope several other youngsters will come along soon to join Bracha Singer and give her the competition she must have if her improvement is to continue.

Avidan and Mrs. Cohen-Mintz had some consolation for their singles defeats when they beat Davidman and Miss Singer, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2 in the mixed doubles final highlighted by the net play of Mrs. Cohen-Mintz and glimpses of her partner at his best. Davidman and Avidan won the men's doubles crown, defeating Asa and M. Goldblatt, two more promising youngsters now in the Army, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4. The ladies' doubles title went to Mrs. Cohen-Mintz and Mrs. C. J. Fox, who is on the staff of the American Embassy. They had a close 7-5, 3-6, 6-4 victory over Miss Singer and Mrs. F. Winkler. The veteran's championship was won by M. Finberg, while Y. Shani took the junior's title.

Dr. A. Gottesmann, Chairman of the Carmel Country Club, Haifa, presented the cups and other prizes to the winners on behalf of the Israel Lawn Tennis Association. The progress that had been made in the game during the 1955 season was mentioned by Mr. A. Feiger, President of Maccabi's Tennis Section, who also took part in the ceremony.

Soviet Farmer Marks 147th Birthday

MOSCOW, Monday. — Makhmud Elvasov, a farmer from the mountain village of Pirassura in the Azerbaijan Soviet Republic, has celebrated his 147th birthday, the TASS news agency reported today.

Makhmud has spent most of his life as a shepherd and still works with 152 of his descendants on a collective farm. He has 23 children, the oldest of whom, a daughter, is "about 120 years old," TASS said. Makhmud's age means that he was four years old when Napoleon made his historic retreat from Moscow.

Yesterday's Press:

Next Gov't's Stability Doubted

The prospects of a new Government, after 80 days of negotiation, symposia and discussion, are the subject of the "Zmanim" (Progressive) editorial, which states, among other things, that it would be well for Hapoel Hamizrahi to realize that an agreement to preserve the *status quo* on religious matters is already a far-reaching concession and it will be regretted if the party prefers to stay out of the Government.

"Ha'aretz" (non-party) does not think that the coming Government as adumbrated will be stable or successful and points out that the other parties have wearied of the long-drawn-out palaver and victory has gone to the party with the longest wind — Mapai. The main danger of a Government based on the three Labour parties lies in the economic sphere, for Mapam is likely to attempt new departures which may wreak havoc with the country's economy.

The "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) view is that while there is no change in basic policy and matters will proceed as they have in the preceding Government, the only difference will be that most of the important portfolios will be in Mapai hands. Ben-Gurion's manoeuvres in drawing out the talks were designed to make the other parties despair of the present election system and their wavering on this point will clear the way for a military dictatorship that will help the Premier subvert Israel's interests to the dictates of America.

Discussing the Foreign Ministry's warning to Egypt, "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi) writes that the Egyptians are characteristically adopting a "stop thief" attitude and say that this declaration is designed to mask Israel's intentions. Britain and America should understand that we are not ready to sit back and wait till the viper has grown enough to swallow us whole.

"Herut" claims that while we are witnessing the ever increasing speed of Arab arming without the courage to do anything about it, we seem equally unable to deal with the fifth column in our midst. It will be criminal for us to neglect this "front," for the Arab shabab are already throwing stones and it is not a far cry from that to shooting, laying mines and open attack.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) says that the economic siege and systematic military aggression are only the first steps in softening us up in preparation for wiping Israel off the map. Britain's cynical naivete and the Israel Communist Party's sudden espousing of Egypt's cause have received an answer in the Foreign Ministry's statement which is both an accusation and a warning.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Solo Recital in Jerusalem
Vronsky and Babin
Duo-Pianists
Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 9 p.m., "Edison" Hall.
TICKETS, as from today at Cahana's office (Zion Square)

Vronsky and Babin Recital in Tel Aviv
Saturday, Oct. 15,
"Ohel Shem" Hall, 8.30 p.m.
TICKETS at the Orchestra's office, 58 Allenby Rd., 11-2, 4-6.

The Jerusalem Chamber Music Society
announces the opening of its second season on October 15, 1955, at 8.30 p.m. at Gymnasia Rehavia
The Israel String Quartet
(Pennyes-Pennyes-Rochr-Yellin)
will play Haydn, Ravel, Mozart-Quintet (Clarinet: Y. Ettlinger)
For renewal of subscription and application for membership, please apply to: M. Bassan, (Tel. 5602), 8-1, and S. Kleinmann, (Rehov Koresh), 4-6.30 p.m. Subscription including membership fee for 8 concerts — IL12.

HILDE GUTTMAN—SCHLOSSBERG
returned from Europe
HERZLIA PITUAH HOUSE SCHLOSSBERG
PHONE: HERZLIA 97 TEL AVIV 22562 (after 6 p. m.)

Jewish Comedy Theatre
Management: LICHTENBERG-LIPMAN
Guest performances of the well-known actors
★ *Max Perlman*
★ *Gita Gallee*
PREMIERE:
"Der Americaner Litvak"
Musical comedy in 2 acts by ISIDOR LASCH.
Directed by: M. PERLMAN.
JAFFA: "Gai-Ron" Amphitheatre, Giv'at Aliya, Saturday, Oct. 15, 2 performances, at 6.30 and 9.15 p.m.
GIVATAYIM: Sunday, Oct. 16, at 8.30 p.m.
KFAR SABA: Monday, Oct. 17, at 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV: Ohel Shem, Tues. Oct. 18, at 8.30 p.m.
RAMAT GAN: Rama, Wed. Oct. 19, at 8.30 p.m.
NATANYA: Thursday, Oct. 20, at 8.30 p.m.
KIRYAT HAIM: Friday, Oct. 21, at 8.30 p.m.

New B'nai B'rith Home for Maladjusted Children

Jerusalem Post Reporter

For 40 children handicapped by emotional disturbances, and a faithful staff who have been caring for them in the present dilapidated premises of the B'nai B'rith Home for Maladjusted Children in Jerusalem, today is a red-letter day. Their new $250,000 Home is to be dedicated at 11 o'clock this morning on the outskirts of Bayit V'Gan.

Among those present will be contingent of 50 B'nai B'rith men and women from the U.S., and some of the 200 "graduates" of the Home who are now leading normal lives as a result of the care they received in years past.

The old Home was founded by the B'nai B'rith District Grand Lodge in 1943 in answer to a call from Henrietta Szold to provide care and accommodation for children affected by the aftermath of war and persecution. Since 1948, the Home has been supported by the B'nai B'rith Women of America.

During the War of Independence the Home was shelled incessantly, and the heroic acts of the Director, Mr. Yehuda Dux; his wife, Pnina, who was a mother to the children, and the teachers in caring for the youngsters formed the plot of the film, "The Faithful City." Mrs. Dux passed away in December, 1953.

Three Buildings

The three new buildings, which are replacing cramped quarters on the second floor of an ancient structure in Abyssinian street, consist of two dormitories, each holding 20 children, and the main structure providing a dispensary, class rooms, dining hall and consulting rooms.

The 40 children—aged seven to 12 — require the care of a staff of 28, including a consulting psychiatrist, social workers, a resident nurse, house mothers in addition to the director and his teaching staff.

Usually they remain for from two to three years, by which time most are well enough adjusted to return to normal life. They are chosen after a psychological examination, and approved for entrance by the Ministry for Social Welfare. The children come from private homes or institutions in all parts of the country.

The Ministry subsidizes the Home to the amount of IL40 per child monthly, while the greater part, IL140 monthly, is covered by B'nai B'rith Women in the U.S. This year, the budget is more than IL100,000. Teachers' salaries are paid by the Ministry of Education.

Power Needed

The site acquired from the Development Authority for the Home covers an area of 20 dunams, of which nine are built up. A third pavilion-type dormitory is to be built later.

The children, who have visited the new site a number of times in preparation for their moving, will not go into the quarters for about a month after today's dedication because the Palestine Electric Corporation has still to provide power.

A tour of the premises was conducted for the Press yesterday by Mr. Shalom P. Doron, Chairman of the Home's Committee; Mr. Alexander Eliash, President of B'nai B'rith in Israel; Mr. Dux; and three of the B'nai B'rith Women leaders—Mrs. Arthur Laufman, National Director of Women's Activities and a Past President; Mrs. Louis L. Perlman, President, and Mrs. Maurice Turner, a Past President.

The attractive field stone buildings, equipped with the most modern appliances from the U.S. and tastefully decorated with locally-made furnishings, were built by RASSCO, and designed by Mrs. Auerbach and Mr. Baron, architects.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Fox Fire.
EDEN: Rose Marie, 2nd week.
EDISON: Lucky Me.
ORGIL: Vera Cruz, 2nd week.
ORION: Ana, 2nd week.
ORNA: O.K. Nero[illegible] week.
RON: "Sanz & Lamiere."
STUDIO: Lady Ca[illegible] 2nd week.
ZION HALL: White Christmas, 2nd week.
TEL GE: "Debla, la Virgen Gitana"
Matinees: Aladdin and his Lamp.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Desiree, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: "Secrets d'Alcove" 6th week.
CHEN: Knock on Wood, 5th week.
ESTHER: 7 Brides for 7 Brothers, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: "La Rage au Corps." 2nd week.
OPHIR: "La Romana."
ORION: Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, 2nd week.
TAMAR: Unmarried Mothers, 6th week. Matinees: I was a Male War Bride.
YARON: Rear Window, 7th week. Matinees: The Savage.
ZAMIR: "Il Trevatore." Continuous from 10 a.m.: Stars in my Crown.

HAIFA

MORIAH: The Long, Long Trailer.
ORION: Nero, Tyran de Rome.
ATZMON: Easy to Love, 2nd week.
PEER: The Caine Mutiny.
GAL ON: City of Bad Men. Matinees: Fighting O'Flinn.
AMPHITHEATRE: Soldier of Fortune, 2nd week.
ORAH: Sabrina, 6th week.
ARMON: "Avant le Deluge."
EN DOR: Lili.
ORLY: The Moon is Blue, 2nd week.

E. Nathanson
Cabinet maker
Established 1933
Jaffa Rd., Central Bldg. Tel. 5003, Jerusalem.

The Name for Finest Tailoring
Kissingor
32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv. Tel. 4713.

LAMPS

LAMP SHADES

For the Entire Family
BEAUTY and HEALTH of the HAIR of the HANDS and the whole BODY
Kolestral
The world-famous hair and skin cream
Available at your hairdresser's and all better shops.
Genuine only if bearing the trademark
VELLA

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS • ASK FOR THE PARADISE LABEL
PARADISE LTD. FACTORY: PETAH TIKVA 50, CNR. ARLOSOROFF ST., TEL AVIV

RASSCO
HOUSING & SETTLEMENT
all over Israel
THE BUILDERS
of the B'nai B'rith Children's Home share the sense of gratitude, felt in Israel, for the noble humanitarian task undertaken by the B'nai B'rith Women of America
"RASSCO" RURAL & SUBURBAN SETTLEMENT CO. LTD.
FOUNDED IN 1934 BY
THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

OUTLOOK: Continuing change. Sultry along the coast.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	20	31	22
Tiberias	69	22	34	23
Haifa Port	71	29	30	32
Nazareth	68	16	30	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	69	17	30	21
Tel Aviv Port	64	19	28	23
Lydda Airport	48	15	31	22
Jerusalem	51	22	28	22
Sdom	—	24	—	32
Beersheba	—	24	38	26
Eilat	10	13	38	29

*A) Humidity at 5 a.m. B) Mist gms. temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

NEARLY 13,000 persons have deposited IL8.5m. in the Saving for Houses Scheme, it was announced yesterday. Of this number, 7,000 live in towns and 5,000 in rural areas. In Tel Aviv, more than 2,500 have registered; in Haifa, 2,300; and in Jerusalem, 500.

* * *

THE SOCIETY for Crippled Children wishes to thank the Jerusalem District Police Superintendent for providing transport to take 60 crippled children from the Hospital in Katamon to the "Edison" cinema for a theatre-show during the Holidays.

Ben-Zvi Opens Club For Officers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The role that the "Menora" Officers Club is to play in continuing the proud tradition of the Jewish Legion was described yesterday by President Ben-Zvi when he opened the club which will henceforth serve as a meeting place for officers on leave in Jerusalem.

The President, in describing the history of the Legion, in which he served, singled out for special mention three other Legionnaires who sat with him on the dais, Justice Olshan, President of the Supreme Court, Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Development, and Mr. Gershon Agron, Mayor of Jerusalem.

The ceremony was held in the courtyard of the Menora Club, which was decorated with the national colours. At either end of the speakers' platform, a guard of honour presented the colours of the Jewish Legion and the Defence Forces. The club is to be administered by a joint committee composed of members of the Menora Club Committee and the Defence Forces, with the Jerusalem District Commander (Aluf-Mishneh Haim Herzog) as chairman.

It was fitting that the name, "Menora" be retained, the President said, since the *menora* (candelabrum) was the first object taken by the victorious Roman Legion back to Rome, where it was depicted on the Arch of Titus; and it was proudly borne by the Jewish Legionnaires as their emblem when they returned to Palestine.

Mayor Agron, Aluf Haim Laskov, Acting Chief of Staff, Aluf Zvi Ayalon, O.C. Central Command, Aluf-Mishne Herzog and Dr. Moshe Glassman, chairman of the former Menora Club Committee, greeted the guests and described the purpose of the new club.

DETROIT CARAVAN MEETS BEN-ZVI, SHARETT

The Detroit Caravan, consisting of 20 business and civic leaders representing the Detroit Jewish Welfare Federation, yesterday were received by President Ben-Zvi at Beit HaNassi. The members of the Caravan, led by Mr. Max Osnos, Detroit business leader, also met with Prime Minister Sharett and were received at the Jewish Agency by Mr. Moshe Kol, Member of the Agency Executive, and Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary-General.

CHURCHILL'S SON COMING FOR HAIFA CEREMONY

HAIFA, Monday. — Mr. Randolph Churchill, son of Sir Winston Churchill, on October 27 will lay the cornerstone of the Central Auditorium to be named in honour of Sir Winston at Technion City, it is announced by the Technion authorities.

Negev Railway Getting Ready To Transport Heletz Oil by January

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hope that the railway line to the Negev will be opened by the end of next January was expressed by Mr. H. Razili, Director-General of the Ministry of Transport, at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. A large plot of land has been set aside for the Beersheba railway station where spacious warehouses will store phosphates and other minerals. The railways are ready now to transfer oil from Heletz, or from any other point in the South, to the refineries in Haifa.

Mr. Razili, who recently returned from Western Europe where he studied transport problems, said he hoped that the Israel railways would soon reach the European standard.

By the end of November, two self-propelled railway carriages are to be in service, and all the eight new carriages already in the country will be put in operation. Over 105 freight waggons have been ordered from abroad, and in addition, 125 waggons will be assembled by Magen Chatwood and the railway works in Israel.

For geographical reasons, the plans for improving the railway services do not include the line to Jerusalem, but certain heating facilities were being planned for the Jerusalem trains. Mr. Razili hoped that with improvement in rail and inter-urban bus services, the use of taxis and private cars should be reduced considerably. He added that good bus and train services were the answer to most of the traffic problems.

No Need for Revision

Although Mr. Razili did not see any reason for raising train fares, there was a need to revise the freight rates. There seemed to be opposition from the Economic Ministers to increasing these rates, but he hoped that this would be overcome.

He also favoured the system of accepting reservations for seats on passenger trains which would help to improve the service.

Referring to the order of 500 buses from England, Mr. Razili said that some 1931 to 1935 models are still in use. Money has now been made available to modernize the bus system. Following on improved bus services, the inter-urban taxis "will gradually disappear," he predicted.

Mr. Razili thought that Israel's merchant navy would become an important factor in the country's economy, and a considerable element in the Mediterranean trade. Until now, 21 ships worth $41.5m. had been ordered through Reparations funds. Of these, six will carry fruit, two will be passenger ships, two will transport passengers and freight, three will be coastal vessels, four will be used as tramp steamers, one tanker, one small gas tanker, and two small cold-storage boats.

By the end of this year, the total tonnage of the Merchant Navy will be 150,000 tons, almost 50 per cent more than last year, he said.

GROUNDNUT HARVEST STARTS IN NEGEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The groundnut harvest which began in the Negev today is expected to yield a bumper crop, *The Jerusalem Post* was informed today. The 5,000 dunams planted in this part of the country are expected to produce over 1,000 tons.

The whole of the Negev crop will be brought here for grading and sorting and should provide about 5,000 working days. Most of the crop will go to Great Britain and the exporting company is being given a Government subsidy to enable it to market the crop at competitive world prices.

Fewer Jobless

The average daily number of unemployed dropped by 250 to 7,850 in the week ending September 30. It was announced yesterday. Of this number, 6,224 were unskilled workers and 1,190 were women.

The main centres of unemployment were: Haifa, 1,524; Tel Aviv, 682; Jerusalem, 545; Rishon leZion, 511; Ramat Gan, 450, and Rehovot, 330.

Special Knesset Session Tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset will meet tomorrow in special session to decide whether to debate the political and security situation. The meeting comes as a result of the request of 25 members of Herut and the General Zionists.

Even if the Knesset decides to debate the question—either with the consent of the Government or over its objection—it is not likely that the special session will last more than one day. The House Committee is scheduled to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

But if Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Prime Minister-Designate, succeeds in forming a Government today or tomorrow, an additional day might be needed for the presentation of the Government and the party statements of confidence or non-confidence.

The Herut-General Zionist request for a special session was presented on September 26 and was said to stem from the Dulles proposals for peace in the Middle East.

This will be the second special session in the short life of the Third Knesset. After meeting during the week of August 15, the Knesset adjourned to October 17 (next Monday), but was called back from its recess at the request of the Government on September 1 to discuss the financing of North African immigration.

One change in membership has occurred in the interim. Mr. Yitzhak Yitzhaki of Mapam died on September 21 and his seat is to be filled by Mr. Yousef Khamis, a Haifa Moslem.

Year's Jail for 'Openly' Breaking Service Law

For failing to register for military service, Menahem Cohen, 20, of Jerusalem, was yesterday sentenced to 12 months in prison by Jerusalem District Court Judge M. Gaulan.

The accused, who is the father of three children, and studies in a yeshiva, claimed that he was obliged to obey only "the laws of the Torah," not those of a "government of unbelievers" whose regime he did not recognize. He also claimed that, as a yeshiva student, he was exempt from military service.

Several months ago, Cohen was fined IL300 for a similar offence and was given a four-month suspended sentence.

In passing judgment, Judge Gaulan ruled that Cohen would have to serve this suspended sentence as well as one of eight months for the present offence. He stressed that the accused had wittingly and in open defiance violated the law of the State.

500 SCOOTERS AT IL1,500 EACH

An import licence for 500 unassembled motor scooters has been granted to the Kaiser-Frazer assembly plant, a Ministry of Finance source said yesterday. The price of the scooters will be IL1,500.

The Government has urged Kaiser-Frazer to build the assembly plant in Safad.

Arthur Hantke

Arthur Hantke, Managing Director of the Keren Hayesod, who died in Jerusalem yesterday, was to the fore of the Zionist movement from its inception. In fact, four years before the First Congress, he joined the Jewish Humanity Society in Berlin, a group which aimed at furthering Jewish national aspirations, one of the small number of German Jews to do so.

In more than half a century of Zionist work he made his mark through a profound integrity of character combined with a loyal willingness to study the smallest details of his responsibilities. He was a gifted and successful organizer and had an exceptional capacity for hard work.

Hantke associated himself with Herzl at the beginning of the latter's Zionist activities and was a delegate to the Fifth Congress in 1901. From 1908 to 1926 he was a member of the Directorate of the Jewish National Fund and in 1911, at the Eleventh Congress, was elected a member of the Zionist Executive.

He was chairman of the German Zionist Federation from 1905 to 1920 when he took charge of European organization of the newly-established Keren Hayesod.

With the transfer of the head office of that Fund to Jerusalem in 1926, Arthur Hantke became its Manager.

To mark his 80th birthday last year, the Keren Hayesod published a volume containing some of the public tributes expressed on this occasion.

Until he suffered a severe stroke some months ago Arthur Hantke rarely missed a day at work and was known for his remarkable punctuality, as much as for his friendly interest in current developments.

His wife, Edith, died in 1949.

Galin's Statement Read in Court

HAIFA, Monday. — After a break of three months, occasioned by the court vacation, the District Court today resumed the trial of Uri Galin, 26, the pilot of the Piper Cub plane which crashed at Ma'agan on July 29, 1954, claiming 17 lives.

Galin is charged with having caused the deaths through lack of caution.

When a police sergeant wanted to read the statement by the accused to the police after the accident, his defence counsel, Mr. M. Csupak, objected on the grounds that Galin had been injured in the accident and that his mind was not clear at the time.

The sergeant maintained that Galin had been perfectly lucid at the time and had made the statement of his own free will. Judge Benjamin Zohar decided to hear the statement.

In it, Galin was said to have related details of his flight and his assignment to drop a letter at the memorial meeting being held at the *hibbuta*.

The trial continues tomorrow.

Haifa May Get 'Subway' to Carmel

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — A contract to build an underground railway from the Lower Town through the Hadar area to Mount Carmel may be signed with a well-known French engineering firm by the Municipality within three months, Mayor Abba Khoushy told the Town Council here tonight. The first draft of the plan has already been worked out by municipal engineers and four representatives of the firm, and the Treasury has given its approval in principle to the scheme.

A memorandum concerning the technical and financial sides of the scheme was signed yesterday, Mayor Khoushy announced. The French company will provide the needed foreign currency by means of a loan that is to be repaid within six years after the completion of the railway. The memorandum bound the two sides to sign a contract within three months, but it would not become valid until the Town Council and the ministries concerned gave their approval. The memorandum also included an agreement for construction by the firm of a sewerage system and disposal and exploitation plant to cost about IL4m.

The train would cover the distance between Hamra Square and Panorama Road on the mount in five minutes, excluding the waiting time at the four intermediate stations. It will take about two-and-a-half years to build the railway, and fares will be "reasonable."

The Council also approved the establishment of a central Haifa sewerage authority which will include the suburbs. General Zionist Councillors objected to the acceptance of a IL100,000 seven-year loan from the Workers Bank at 8.5 per cent interest. They pointed out that the loan was also insured against inflation by being linked to the Cost-of-Living Index and that other banks asked for only 6.5 per cent interest on loans to the Municipality. To pay more to one bank would set a precedent that was likely to cost the Municipality a great deal of money in the future.

Mayor Khoushy explained that the other bank loans were actually from Treasury funds handled by the banks, while the Workers Bank was lending its own money. He would be glad to receive many more loans at 8.5 per cent if he could get them, he said.

Mrs. Myerson Intervenes In Ata Dispute

The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, met yesterday in Jerusalem with representatives of the Ata textile factory and the Haifa Labour Council to discuss renewal of the plant's work contract, it was announced.

Mrs. Myerson asked both sides to delay taking any steps until she has time to examine the contract and compare it with others before submitting her recommendations.

During the meeting, which was conducted in a friendly spirit, both sides put forward their viewpoints.

The dispute at the plant is based on the management's resistance to the workers' demands for increased social welfare benefits now paid in some other plants.

Treasury Attaches MDA Station's Supplies

HAIFA, Monday. — The only Magen David Adom station here was threatened with paralysis when Treasury officials yesterday attached medical instruments and medical supplies.

The step was taken by the Treasury when M.D.A. failed to pay IL10 in back taxes.

Fire Aboard Ship Carrying Explosives in Haifa Port

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The Port Authority's fire-fighting launch today aided a burning ship carrying a cargo including explosives, oil and gelatine.

The crew of the vessel, the British freighter s.s. Tudor Prince, had spotted the fire on Sunday in the aft hold. The explosives are stored in the forward hold. The affected hold was sealed off, making it airtight, and the fire was fought with jets of steam.

This afternoon, when the ship dropped anchor outside the breakwater, the unloading of the explosives began at once.

The Harbour Master, the director of the fire-fighting services, other technical experts and Lloyds representatives, boarded the ship for consultations with her master.

Youth Aliya Helps North African Children to Adjust

Jerusalem Post Reporter

North African children who go through the Youth Aliya transit camp in France are for the most part satisfactorily absorbed in Israel, Professor Andre Rey, Professor of Applied Psychology at the Institute of the Science of Education at Geneva University, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. Professor Rey is leaving the country today after a three-week tour of Youth Aliya institutions in this country. Prior to coming here he spent a month in Morocco, under the auspices of Youth Aliya, making an investigation at the head of a team of psychologists of Jewish community structure in Morocco.

Result of Environment

Professor Rey stressed that the adjustment difficulties of North African children were entirely the result of environment. Youth Aliya had proved in this country that a change in environment would bring about satisfactory adjustment. He said that only eight per cent of children were sent back to Morocco from the transit camp. These children had criminal records or serious mental disturbances.

The problem of adjustment was made more difficult because children reached Youth Aliya at the age of 12, when the habits and attitudes of their surroundings were already well impressed upon them. It was found, however, that the three or four months spent at the French transit camp where the children undergo psychological tests and are prepared for immigration, resulted in satisfactory adjustment here.

The speaker stressed that the handful of children who could not adapt to Israel had the same difficulty in their own environment.

Schoolteachers Lay Down Demands on Salaries

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — After a lengthy discussion, schoolteachers formulated their salary claims at a meeting of their Association here yesterday. These call for secondary school teachers to be graded at a level with engineers, and for the salaries of primary school teachers to equal 80 per cent of the salaries of those teaching in secondary schools.

tween teachers with and without diplomas was proposed. Acute disappointment was expressed by many teachers over the Government's delay in granting advance payments on the proposed increases, which other civil servants have already received. The Association had no alternative but to agree to the Government's announcement that the teachers' advance would be given on Wednesday, it was stated.

20 COCONUT saplings, a gift from U Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, were planted in the Eilat park last week.

Cables in Brief

HARRIMAN.—Governor Averell Harriman, of New York, said yesterday, in response to suggestions that he will offer himself as Democratic Presidential candidate in 1956, that he has no intention of entering the race. He added that he felt no obligation to support Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the 1952 candidate, for nomination.

BOMB. — A crude bomb exploded on Sunday in a crowded Broadway cinema. One person was slightly injured. It is believed that the bomb was made by the same person as has recently left similar devices in other public places in New York.

LIBYA. — Libya and Pakistan have agreed to raise the status of their diplomatic representations to Embassies.

STORRS. — Sir Ronald Storrs, 73-year-old diplomat, archaeologist and expert on Middle East affairs, has gone into hospital in London and cancelled all engagements for the next few weeks, it was announced yesterday.

FORMOSA. — Massed guns boomed and three giant American B-36 bombers roared over the heads of 30,000 Nationalist troops parading in Taipeh yesterday to celebrate the "Double tenth," National Day, as President Chiang Kai-shek took the salute.

BOBBIES. — Two policemen were wounded in London yesterday in a running fight with armed bandits who robbed a jewellery store and then made off in a car. One of the men was arrested.

AUDIENCE. — Queen Juliana of the Netherlands yesterday granted a special audience to Danny Kaye, accompanied by high UNICEF officials, at her Soestdyk Palace.

IL500 FINE FOR NINE TEETH

NAZARETH, Monday.— A quarrel between two families in Kafr Kana which started with abuse and culminated in stone throwing and the loss of nine teeth by a girl, was brought before Relieving District Court President, Judge Shalom Kassan, here on Friday.

According to the evidence, the Sassouri and Moussa families had a long-standing dispute over houses and lands in the village. Last August 4, while Raja Mousaa, the head of his family, was away in Haifa, a group of about 10 members of the Sassouri tribe, led by Daoud Radwan Sassouri, 25, advanced on the Moussa family's house.

There, they called on the Moussas to come out, and when the mother and her children did come out, they were met by a hail of Sassouri stones. Daoud hit Nadineh, the 17-year-old Moussa daughter, with a stone which broke nine of her teeth.

Judge Kassan found Daoud guilty of assault; gave him a one-year suspended sentence and fined him IL300. He also ordered him to pay IL500 damages to Nadineh. Mr. Y. Grapli, Deputy Galilee District Attorney, prosecuted, and Mr. M. Amar appeared for the defence.

Jaffa Port Earned IL600,000 Last Year

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The annual report on Jaffa Port issued recently by the harbour authorities for the 1954/55 financial year shows revenue exceeding expenditure by over IL600,000. In addition, the Port's output has risen by 10.7 per cent since last year, which represents an actual increase of over 70 per cent since the harbour was taken over by the Government after the capture of Jaffa during the War of Independence.

The Report, which was submitted to the Minister of Transport and was compiled by the Port Director, Mr. Ephraim Decked, also boasts an historical section going back as far as 930 B.C.E. One of the tables in this section gives the movements of sailing and motor vessels since 1898, when a thousand ships called at Jaffa with an overall net tonnage of 459,344.

Compared with last year, when 139 vessels from 17 countries and a net tonnage of 297,130 were handled by the Port, the record was reported for 1913 when 1,341 ships called at Jaffa. Another table, on the export of citrus from Jaffa, also shows 1913 as the record year, with 3,657,000 crates being exported.

'Another Ship Today'

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — "Today, we're getting a new ship, a 1,000 ton coastal steamer named the Ashkelon," Mr. Evi Yehieli, of Shoham, said on his arrival here this morning from Western Europe.

Mr. Yehieli also reported that Israel was to receive another vessel of the Dagon type, the Shomron, at the end of the month. She will be able to carry 7,000 tons of citrus and has 12 passenger cabins.

Towards the end of the year, the tanker Haifa is expected. She has a capacity of 18,000 tons. In January, next, Zion, sister ship to the Israel, should be handed over, Mr. Yehieli said.

HERZLIYA

(Continued from Page One)

came from afar, well-to-do contractors and one or two bankers. There were many teachers, not a few artists, shopkeepers, clerks and housewives.

These formed the majority. There were many couples, while parents and children marched in the procession at a respectable distance from each other. In Jaffa, behind the half-ruined "Serail," a plaque was unveiled by Mrs. Fania Metman Cohen, widow of the man who established the school. The house itself was declared an historic site by Dr. Shmuel Yeivin, Director of Antiquities. Mr. S. Shoshani, Deputy Mayor and one of the first Tel Avivians, unveiled the plate changing the name of the street from No. 439 to "Rehov Hagimnasiya Ha'ivrit." Mr. Zerubabel Habib, a graduate of the first class and chairman of the Herzliya Graduates' Association, almost broke down as he recalled the school's glorious history.

Dr. Baruch Ben Yehuda, the Principal, read out the inscription on the plaque. The hour of reminiscence was over and Hatikva was sung.

Tomorrow, at 3 p.m. the Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, is expected to attend the cornerstone-laying ceremony for the new building in Rehov Jabotinsky. In the evening, a performance will be given in the old Herzliya courtyard by actors and singers who had been pupils at Herzliya.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Goldberg
are happy to announce the birth of a
SON
a brother for Polly
Haifa, Elisha Hospital, October 10, 1955.

Tammy Litwin — Fay Marder-Litwin (nee Ehahtud)
Shanghai, China — New York, U.S.A.
MARRIED
Haifa, October 9, 1955.

Dr. and Mrs. F. BRUELL, Ramat Chen, Ramat Gan
C. MOSCOVITCH and family, Winnipeg, Canada
are happy to announce the wedding of their children
Raya and Ari Maos
which will be celebrated on October 17, at 6.30 p.m., at Ichud Shivat Zion, 67 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.
Please accept this announcement as a personal invitation.

A Memorial Service
will be held
on the anniversary of the death of
Aharon Behar
on Thursday, October 13, 1955, 6.30 p.m.
at Beit Hahalutzot, 2 Rehov Yalag, Haifa.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend
The Management and Staff of
MOBIL OIL ISRAEL LTD.
and the Family

FREE CORRESPONDENCE COURSES
in Comparative Economics and Social Philosophy for beginners. No qualifications necessary. No obligations. Henry George School, 50 East 69th Street, New York. Chartered by New York State University; Supported by voluntary public subscription only.

FOR SALE
3-room flat
in Shikun Rassco, Jerusalem.
Please write to: No. 1047, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Wanted by American Tourist
1-room furnished flat
on Hadar Hacarmel.
Write: No. 1053, P.O.B. 66, Haifa. No agents.

For immediate SALE
2-room flat
in centre of Hadar Hacarmel.
Please write: No. 11, P.O.B. 1900, Haifa.

Typist-Receptionist
(female)
wanted
Pleasant appearance. Perfect knowledge of English and Hebrew typing.
Call: Tel.66698, Tel Aviv, for appointment.

Stefanie Katz
Haute Couture
29 Rehov Hovevei Zion, Tel Aviv, has returned and resumed her work.

ATTENTION TOURISTS:
1952 Chevrolet
in excellent condition,
FOR HIRE
by day or week, on convenient terms.
Hotel EXCELSIOR, 88 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, Tel. 23486.

WANTED
Small Car
New, from private owner only.
Write: P.O.B. 2136, Tel Aviv.

Washing Machines
automatic and semi-automatic
Biggest choice
in foreign makes
and also the best Israel made home washing machine
RINA
made from Nirosta
washes clothes snow-white in 4 minutes.
Chashmal Mograbi
2 Rehov Pinsker, corner Allenby, in the basement, Tel Aviv.

Bone of Contention on the Blue Adriatic
In tomorrow's instalment, the Allies find it difficult to prevent Tito from occupying the whole of Trieste and Venezia Giulia and work out a temporary arrangement for occupation against opposition from Stalin.
★
Read the excerpts from Truman's Memoirs appearing in The Jerusalem Post.

The finest of all
DAN
WITH THE
exclusive filter
More flavour - more pleasure
A PRODUCT OF THE ISRAEL CIGARETTE CO. LTD.

SHOP FOR SALE
Best business quarter, Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, 80 sq.m., straight cut, very high. Suitable for all purposes; also car dealer or bank.
Enquiries to: "Shop," Rafta Advt., P.O.B. 2256, Tel Aviv.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE Department of Property
TENDER NO.13/55 BY THE CITRUS GROWERS CO. OWNED BY THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY
The Custodian of Enemy Property, P.O.B.3813, Jerusalem, hereby invites tenders for the lease of various citrus groves for a one year period, beginning January 1, 1956.

Block	Parcel	Location	Area
6246	13	Natanya	30
7705	27	Tel Mond	15
6147	10, 11	Kfar Yona	17.500
6148	21	Kfar Yona	20
10121	8, 9	Pardess Hana	70
6229	4	Natanya	20
10041	173	Hadera	23
6449	14	Yarkona	14
6244	19	Natanya	50

The bids for each grove should be submitted separately in writing, and in a sealed envelope which should be marked "Offer for the Lease of Citrus Groves — Tender 13/55," and are to be handed over to the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Hakirya, Jerusalem, not later than November 15, 1955.
The bidder is to attach a cheque in the amount of 10% of the leasing fee offered.
Additional details can be obtained at the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Hakirya, (Romema), Jerusalem.
The Custodian is not bound to accept the highest or any bid.
THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY

OFFERED
Licences for right to use inventions entitled
1. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CATALYTIC PROCESSES
2. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO REFINING OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
3. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OF HYDROGEN SULPHIDE FROM PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
4. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CATALYSTS
Israel Patents Nos. 7684, 7690, 7715 and 7720 of Oct. 17, 1953, Oct. 28, 1953, Nov. 18, 1953 and Nov. 27, 1953, registered in the name of —
Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Limited
Please apply in writing to:
PATENT AGENT,
P.O.B. 544, Jerusalem.

Economic News from Abroad

Foreign Investments in U.S.

● Long-term foreign investments in the U.S. increased by $1,800m., i.e., 20 per cent, in 1954, reaching a record figure of $11,000m. according to a report of the U.S. Department of Commerce. They include foreign-controlled enterprises valued at $4,000m., corporation securities worth $3,500m. and $1,500m. real estate, trusts and miscellaneous claims. Most of the investment ($7,300m.) comes from Western Europe, Canada coming next with $2,800m. Net purchases of American stocks by foreign investors, mainly by Britons and Swiss, remained high during the first half of the current year. Earnings on the foreign-held investments totalled $500m. last year. The above figures do not include foreign liquid dollar reserves and working balances, which amounted to $15,700 at the beginning of this year, compared with $14,000m. a year ago. The 1954 increase in foreign-owned assets in the U.S. thus exceeded the increase in private U.S. investments abroad, which rose by about $3,000m. (13 per cent) to a total of $26,500m.

European Housing Boom

● Housing activity in Europe, including Russia and Turkey, reached a new high in 1954 and was 12 to 15 per cent above the 1953 level, according to the latest statistics. The number of dwellings completed per 1,000 inhabitants was highest in Norway (10.5) and Western Germany (10.2), with Sweden coming next (8) closely followed by Finland and Switzerland (both 7.4) and Britain (6.9). In most Eastern European countries housing activity was much lower than that, scarcely exceeding 2 dwellings per 1,000 inhabitants, but the U.S.S.R. was building 5.9 and Poland even 6.4 It has been estimated that between 6.5 and 1 per cent of existing housing should be added annually in order to keep pace with obsolescence alone.

Belgian Steel

● This year, the Belgian steel industry is to produce nearly 5.5m. tons of various products, i.e., almost double the annual output in 1936-38. Forty per cent of last year's production was bars and sections, and 38 per cent sheets. About 70 per cent of Belgian's steel output is exported.

Higher Wages in France

● Demands for higher wages are growing in France and are in many instances accompanied by work stoppages. In some places, three-week paid holidays annually are also demanded instead of the present two. Originating in the shipyards in Brittany, the movement has extended to the engineering industry, to the building trade, oil refining, glass, rubber etc. While this development may somewhat strengthen the position of those economists advocating credit restriction in France similar to that recently adopted in other European countries, this course is rejected by most French experts, who are anxious to increase investments and to raise the standard of living in the country. While shortage of labour is considered an urgent problem, the remedy is seen in increasing productivity and efficiency.

Indian Motorcycles

● The first motorcycles assembled in India are expected to be on the market shortly. They are to be produced by the Madras Motor Co., in collaboration with a British firm. Approval has also been given for the manufacture by an Indian company of Lambretta motor scooters. Each firm is planning to put out 5,000 vehicles a year on a single-shift basis.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder: GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4288 (4 lines)

Tuesday, October 11, 1955 Tishri, 25, 5716. — Sadr. 35, 1323

THE PENSION SCHEME

THE social importance of the old-age pension scheme which has been agreed upon between the Manufacturers Association and the General Federation of Labour is so evident that it scarcely needs special elucidation. Though old-age pensions had been included in the National Insurance and scheduled to start in April, 1957, the amounts fixed are relatively modest (about IL30 a month for a single person) so that the aged will continue to be dependent upon other sources of income or support from younger members of the family. The new scheme, however, provides pensions at the rate of 40 per cent of the last salary or monthly wage in the case of a worker (at 65 for men and 60 for women) who has paid regular contributions for 10 consecutive years. The payment rises to 65 per cent of the salary (always including the National Insurance pension) in the case of a worker who has been insured for 30 years and over, which should go a long way towards making the aged independent and free of financial worry.

Moreover, the scheme is so designed as to allow the insured almost immediate benefits at full rates without any lengthy intermediary accumulation period: the existing provident funds will be treated as an accumulated Life Reserve and the amounts by which they fall short of the actuary requirements will be contributed by the employer. Because computation will be based upon average group mortality ratios, the required capital can be scaled down considerably in most cases, compared with what would have been charged by private insurance companies, despite the fact that the pensions are to be linked to the Cost-of-Living Index and even to prospective wage increases in the individual industries.

Thus, the implementation of the scheme will make it possible for industrial firms to dismiss over-age and unproductive workers without making them penniless or bribing them with exorbitant "compensation" payments. Further, by establishing a central pensions fund instead of many separate shop provident funds, the scheme will largely sever the present excessive tie of workers to their employing firms and thus increase the mobility of labour. While the present agreement is intended for members of the Manufacturers Association, there is no reason why other bodies should not participate in the scheme, and as a matter of fact negotiations are already under way with several concerns, the Building Workers Union, groups of office workers etc., so that there is every prospect for the pension scheme to become nation-wide before long. But it would be foolish to judge the efficacy of such a scheme by the smoothness of its adoption. For it is essentially a long-term affair and should be scrutinized in a different light than ordinary day-to-day business.

Several questions seem to require further consideration. Is a voluntary agreement between a number of firms and labour unions or councils, however big, a sufficient basis for determining what pensions will be paid decades hence at the cost of scores of millions of pounds a year? In the course of time, will not some participants want to break away, perhaps hoping to get better terms elsewhere, thus wrecking the whole scheme, which is essentially based upon national averages? Who is to be responsible for the efficient management of the huge amounts of capital upon whose yield the whole scheme will depend. We are told that a public council representing both sides to the agreement is to be appointed, but what are to be the composition and powers of this body which is to become one of the major investment authorities in this country? And what is to be its position with regard to the State?

It has evidently been assumed that the pension scheme will implicitly enjoy some kind of state guarantee, but will the State be given some reciprocal influence in investment policy, on the rate of interest, on the percentage of loans granted to members for consumption expenditure etc.? Lastly, what is to be the position of workers who are not members of the Histadrut or whose employers do not join the scheme? The more one goes into the matter the more one is impressed by its formidable implications and by the need to put them up for public discussion.

Income Tax Figures

CONTRARY to the general impression, the number of self-employed income-tax payers did not increase greatly last year, while there was a large increase in the number of wage-earners on the income-tax register. By the end of March last, files of self-employed taxpayers numbered 153,350 as against 144,360 at the end of March 1954, i.e., an increase of 6 per cent, while the number of wage-earners' files grew by 33 per cent to 321,000. At the same time, the number of tax-paying companies dropped by 5 per cent to 10,720. However, while the average sum in taxes collected from wage-earners rose from IL175 to IL200 (approximately), the average amount of tax paid by the self-employed almost doubled from IL160 to IL300. Companies last year paid an average sum of IL2,300 as against IL1,900 in 1953/54.

The progress made by the income tax administration is shown by the fact that at the end of March, 1954, less than 20 per cent of assessments of self-employed were completed for the two years 1952/53 and 1953/54, while during the past financial year 160,000 assessments were completed, i.e., more than the total number of files, reducing the backlog somewhat.

Development Without Planning

By Our Economic Correspondent

AGRICULTURAL development plans for the next seven years envisage a swift increase in industrial crops: groundnuts are to be grown on 290,000 dunams with a probable yield of 87,000 tons; sugar beets, on 95,000 dunams yielding 400,000 tons; cotton, on 70,000 dunams yielding 5,600 tons of fibre and 10,000 tons of oil-seed.

These figures are, of course, tentative and they might not be reached. It might also become necessary to change the overall plan in the light of experience. However, in our economic set-up, plans evolved by the settlement authorities are, in themselves of economic importance. Once they are made, the authorities, helped by vested interests and pressure groups, will do all in their power to find the necessary money, water, labour and equipment to carry them out, even if they need higher investments than estimated. This rapid expansion of industrial farming will inevitably change the economic structure of Israel and create new economic problems.

Industrial Crop Markets

One of the central questions will be the fitting of these agricultural projects into industrial development. We shall have to make sure that existing industrial firms make use of our home-grown products where these cannot be exported. We have already learnt that this is not always easy. Israel cotton, although it was of good quality, was not taken up eagerly by the spinners because it was more expensive than imported raw material and because it does not suit the available equipment without certain adjustments. With groundnuts also, the price of the local product is a handicap to industry. Even if these difficulties are overcome, there must come a stage in which existing industrial plants will be unable to cope with increasing yields. It therefore appears advisable to enquire how far agricultural development plans fit into industrial prospects.

At present, development plans are being pushed from different directions and with different goals in mind. There are agricultural schemes which are bound up closely with the progress of irrigation projects. There is the big industrial plan of the Histadrut, which aims at the building up of a number of basic industries, including a steel mill and an assembly plant for Diesel engines. There is talk of the Government putting up small plants with equipment from German Reparations and selling them later to private bidders. There is — almost independent of the work of the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture — the ambitious plan of the Jewish National Fund to settle the hills.

Although they are sponsored by various agencies, these plans all rely in the last resort on the same sources for money, equipment, skill, management and manpower. It is doubtful whether the resources of the next five or seven years will suffice to carry them all out at the same time. Some sort of priority must be established if there is not to be a scramble in which success comes to him who can press most effectively. Agricultural interests are already troubled because they fear that the Reparations plan will draw into heavy industry all the money and equipment available on this account, together with considerable government loans, and that not enough will be left for the establishment of processing industries to take care of rising farm output. With restricted water resources, there will be difficult decisions involving the development of one agricultural region over that of another. The plans for the development of our hill country will bring to the fore the difficult problem of which crops, in addition to luxury fruit, can provide a minimum standard of living for the settlements to be established there.

Planning Abandoned

We started our national economic activities in 1949 and 1950 with comprehensive development plans which remained on paper, for they were compiled without enough facts to work on and without the necessary practical experience. Both statistical material and experience have accumulated since then. But comprehensive planning has been abandoned and the various authorities concerned with the pushing of agriculture and industry have made and revised plans erratically. Since the closing of Dr. Gass' office there is no longer a central planning agency and no central research station to coordinate work and define priorities. Presumably the Treasury will now establish priority for loans with the aid of its own experts.

The decisions on priorities in development could conceivably be taken by the Knesset, which debates the Development Budget at length, deciding which part of the ordinary budget is to be devoted to help economic enterprises. However, the Knesset will be able to do this usefully only if it is supplied with the necessary material for assessing the prospect of the various development projects. In any case the projects of the Jewish Agency, Keren Kayemet and the Histadrut are all outside the scope of the Knesset.

The case for establishing a planning centre appears to be very good. It could work today with a better insight into trends and resources than seven years ago. It should take into account the plans which have been evolved for different segments of the economy and try to find out how they can be fitted to each other. Even if no rigid scheme resulted from these attempts, we should at least evolve a scale of priorities which would allow us to deploy more rationally our resources in money, equipment, managerial abilities and labour.

Solar Energy collector is here discussed during demonstration in Jerusalem by Defence Minister Ben-Gurion with its inventor, Dr. Henry Tabor, of the National Physical Laboratory (right) and Dr. S. Sambursky, head of the Israel Research Council. The sun's rays heat water-filled pipes in collector and steam issues from small tube at top. The commercial prospects of solar energy-produced steam are promising. Photo by Braun

Rising Farm Production

WHILE Tnuva's turnover rose by 32 per cent during the year ended last month, the volume of products it sold increased by 22 per cent, recently published figures show. Prices remained largely stable, the main exceptions being summer vegetables and fruit in poor or reduced crops. As various items in farmers' expenditure have risen slightly, net farm income has probably declined further, following a trend that was noted the year before as well.

Farm output has nevertheless continued to rise rapidly, particularly in animal husbandry. Tnuva has marketed 24 per cent more eggs, almost 100 per cent more poultry, 28 per cent more carp, nearly 160 per cent more veal and mutton. Only sea fishing has had a disappointing season, though here, too, the overall catch increased slightly. Even milk deliveries rose by 14 per cent for cow's milk and by eight per cent for sheep's milk despite the disappointing prices, which forced many farmers to sell their cattle.

Sales of drinking milk declined by two per cent, which would indicate an even greater decline *per capita*, and absorbed only 70 per cent of total milk deliveries compared with 88 per cent in the preceding year. Another 12 per cent of the milk went to make cream, butter and hard cheeses, while the remaining 18 per cent (partly skimmed) together with substantial additions of milk powder, were processed into soft cheeses, *lebeniya*, and other dairy products.

With the growing domestic output of milk the use of milk powder in dairy products is increasingly being opposed by farmers and presumably will be reduced in the near future, but this spells a considerable increase in the prices of the products concerned as milk powder, acquired mainly from surplus U.S. stocks, has been sold at very low prices. It has been calculated that *lebeniya* would cost 125 pruta per bottle instead of 60 if it were manufactured from fresh milk. *Leben* would cost 55 pruta more and cream cheese IL1,250 per kg., compared with 580 pruta at present.

It is not yet clear whether these cost increases are to be charged to consumers or compensated for to some extent by an increased Treasury subsidy to milk producers. The question is being accorded particular importance in view of the fact that the effective price of drinking milk is also to rise with the coming extension of the milk bottling scheme. For the time being, Tnuva is producing 60,000 bottles of milk daily in Tel Aviv, but with the completion of the special bottling plants in Tel Aviv and Haifa output is to rise to 340,000 bottles a day, (with a Jerusalem plant to be added later) and it may prove difficult to market all this milk.

Vegetable production for the whole of the year increased by nine per cent. It was sharply curtailed in the summer months owing to unsatisfactory prices, and is expected to recover slowly. The main reason for this switch-over from vegetables, especially on large farms, lies in the higher yields of industrial crops. A side result has been a marked deterioration of vegetable grading and packing standards this summer, assisted by the scramble for every bit of produce on the markets and the imposition of controls on several vegetables.

Potato and banana crops increased by 65 per cent and are expected to do even better in the coming year. The table grapes crop, however, has been 14 per cent less than a year ago and plums decreased by almost 30 per cent, while apples rose by a bare five per cent.

Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv — Oil Shares Steady After Fluctuation

DURING the week under report interest in Israel Oil Prospectors Shares remained quite strong, although turnover was less brisk for a few days. It appears that investors are on the one hand holding on to their shares, and on the other awaiting further news from the Weizmann Institute and from the bore-hole front (according to Sunday's reports the Weizmann Institute's analyses have proved very satisfactory). The week's prices ranged between IL18 and IL20.-, with an increased demand on Sunday. The Jordan Exploration shares have more or less followed the fluctuations of the Israel Oil Prospectors, their prices ranging between IL8.- and IL7.500 during the week. In New York the prices of Israel oil shares remained steady.

On the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange the volume of business generally fluctuated with Government bonds losing some ground, industrials practically unchanged and Palestine Electric 2nd Preference shares losing a few points, while Assis and Palestine Cold Storage Ordinary shares advanced slightly. Africa Palestine has touched a new low of 76 per cent. Palestine Electric Debentures remained firm around 103 per cent.

Considerable importance is accorded to the Israel oil find in New York, to judge by certain measurable reactions. The first of these is that on September 23, "Oil Friday," more than a quarter of all the transactions on the New York stock exchange involved Israel oil. At the same time the free market purchase price of the Israel pound rose from 45 to 58 cents, or within 3 cents of the official price. The selling price of the pound rose from 37 to 48 and as much as 50 cents.

There was a parallel move in Israel bonds, a $100 bond rising from $78 to $86. The only other Israel shares benefiting were AMPAL and PEC, i.e., those representing companies directly connected with the oil find. This is interpreted as indicating a factual view of the value of the oil find, as opposed to general optimism which might have caused by an all-round tendency to rise.

New York Hesitant

THE quick recovery on the New York Stock Exchange after "Black Yom Kippur Monday" was rather short-lived. At week's end the Dow-Jones Average for 30 Industrials was 454.41 as against 466.62 last week.

London Industrials Lose Ground

LONDON Industrials suffered from another bad week. The Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement at the Conservative Conference, coupled with the weakness of the New York market, sent prices tumbling and jobbers were willing to buy only when quotations were sharply cut. Again the Industrials were the chief sufferers, while gilt-edgeds and foreign bonds, especially Japanese and Germans, were in favour. Reuter's daily index for Industrials was 213.1 as against 224.6 last week, while gilt-edgeds were 79.9 as against 78.5 last week.

Gold

Reflecting the world market price rise, the Bank of Israel quoted the following prices in Jerusalem as of October 6, 1955: Sovereigns IL17.015 as against 16.925; Napoleons (French) IL12.625 as against 12.125. The price of Ingot (per kg.) remained unchanged at IL2,915.900.

In Paris the gold market experienced a boom week, caused apparently by hoarding in view of the economic and political uncertainties. Turnover was brisk and a bullish market prevailed throughout the week, although an irregular tone crept in the market on Friday. In London the price of gold was fixed at 250 sh.10 d. per fine ounce. Middle-East operators are reported to have taken a fair amount of interest, while the Continent and the Far East did not do much.

Commodities

IN London, after erratic fluctuation, the price of rubber closed lower, tea was irregular and barley and maize futures were firm. Reuter's U.K. Commodity Index was 485.4 as against 490 last week.

The renewal of the International Wheat Agreement which expires on 31.7.56 will be considered at the International Wheat Conference which opens in Geneva on October 26. Eighty countries have been invited and at least 48 signatory countries of the present agreement will attend, with a number of influential non-members expected amongst them Britain, the largest wheat exporter and the most notable absentee from the 1953-56 agreement. Argentina, Turkey and Russia — all non-members — are also expected to put up appearances.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 10, 1955

Pop. Loans	
1949/'50 (IL10)	102
1½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	87½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	96½
4% Gov. Bds. (small)	89½
4% Reg. Sterling "A" c)	95½
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	79½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	243
Rh. Lemel ord. sh. d)	
A.F.P. Investm.	107½
ord. sh. "B" c)	101
Gazit ord. sh. "B" c)	147½
Ellern's Inv. ord. "B"	101
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	79
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	67
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	91
Nir 5% Debs. (bear)	83
5% pref. sh.	82
Pass 4% debs. 60/64 reg	93½
"Tevа" 5% debs.	120
I.I.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	81
5% debs.	75½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	88½
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	83
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	140
"A" ord. shares	—
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	958
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Lds)	78
Mekoroth pref. sh.	102½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	94½
6-8% conv. debs.	123
"Kardaneh" ord. "B" s)	98
7% conv. debs. 59/68	940
Meller-Dee ord. sh. reg. x	85
Pal.-Brewery 8%-con. sh.	144
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	117½
"Teva" ord. sh.	108
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	128½
Pal. Cold 6% 7% debs. c)	141
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	212
Pal. Constr. Tr 5% debs.	96

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right to Prutot; v) to 6/15.12

SHARON HOTEL
HERZLIA ON SEA
The "Sharon" — for Quality and friendly Hospitality.

MORITZ & TUCHLER Securities
AFFILIATED THE TEL AVIV TRUST CO. LTD.
46 Rehov LILIENBLUM, TEL AVIV
Tel. 4544.

EXTRA WORK?
TAXPAYER REMEMBER! When filling out your Income Tax Returns you must include all sources of income.

Desiree Desiree Desiree Desiree Desiree Desiree Desiree
By Annemarie Selinko
POCKET BOOK EDITION
Price: 650 Pruta
Obtainable everywhere
Sole Distributor:
Steinatzky's Agency

Insurance Manager
with extensive practice in all branches,
Seeks Responsible Position or Agency
providing greater scope for initiative. Post with Insurance Company in Tel Aviv preferred, but any reasonable offer elsewhere may be considered.
Please apply: "Insurance," P.O.B. 2382, Tel Aviv.

Nieuw Rotterdam
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD., ROTTERDAM
TEL AVIV: 4 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 3446—62911
HAIFA: M. ANISFELD, 66 Ha'atzmaut Rd., Tel. 4804

6077 ←
is the new phone number of the
ONIYAH factory
makers of high quality carbon paper
"IGAL" and "INDIGAL"
typewriter ribbons "DEGEL" and stencils

IHUD
INSURANCE
Agencies Ltd.
TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA • NATHANYA • TIBERIAS
Joint Organization of
THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD.
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION
U.S.A.

HAIFA FINANCE & INVESTMENT Co. Ltd.
Director: N. ZUCKER
37 Ha'atzmaut Rd. Haifa.
Tel. 67878. Priv. Tel. 51706.
INVESTMENTS
SECURITIES
COMMERCIAL
CREDITS

GENERAL INTRODUCES:
POUND FOR POUND
Stronger than steel cable
NYGEN
NYLON GENERAL
It is the world's safest tire cord. Ply after ply of durable NYGEN is your assurance of maximum safety and lower costs.
The superior quality of NYGEN is your guarantee of greater mileage, longer service, greater satisfaction and safer driving.
Now
NYGEN truck tires and special tires for passenger cars are produced by the
GENERAL
TIRE & RUBBER CO (ISRAEL) Ltd.

Newark Ladder and Bracket Co.
CLARK, N.J. — U.S.A.
Manufacture of wood-aluminium ladders Scaffolding equipment
wants partner
for branch to be opened in Israel
Need IL15,000.
Apply, until October 12, 1955, to: Reuben Grant, Zion Hotel, Haifa.

OFFERS INVITED
Agency or Licence may be granted for the supply of goods under Israel Patent No. 5008, protecting an invention for
Neomycin and Process of its Preparation
in the name of
Rutgers Research and Endowment Foundation
Interested parties may apply to the Patentee through:
S. HOROWITZ & CO.,
20 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, P.O.B. 2499, Tel Aviv.

ZIM
ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.
S.S. "ISRAEL"
Maiden Voyage
Haifa—Naples—New York
Sailing from Haifa on Thursday, Oct. 13, 1955
Embarkation of Passengers between 8 - 10 a.m.
For particulars please apply to your travel office or to the General Agents:
SHOHAM MARITIME SERVICES LTD
HAIFA TEL-AVIV JERUSALEM
TEL 8655 TEL 67887 TEL 5478